

4. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to [Claims 2 or 3, characterized in that] Claim 2 wherein the clock value received by a portal is corrected, before the updating of the value of its own clock, so as to take account of the reception processing time of the [said] portal.

5. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to [one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 2 wherein the [said] clock value is split up into several groups of bits transmitted over successive control windows transmitted by one and the same portal.

6. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to [one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein it furthermore comprises the step of determining, by each portal, its distance with respect to the cycle server portal, the [said] distance of a given portal being defined as being the minimum number of repeater portals required in order for an item originating from the cycle server portal to reach the [said] given portal.

7. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to Claim 6, [characterized in that] wherein the control window chosen by a given portal for synchronizing itself is the control window of a portal having the shortest distance among the control windows received by the [said] given portal.

8. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to [one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein it furthermore includes the step of locking a phase locked loop of a receiver portal to the instant of reception of the selected control window, the [said] phase locked loop being used to increment a register containing the [said] portal's own clock value.

9. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to [one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein it furthermore comprises the step of selecting a cycle master node of the entire communication network from among the nodes connected to the network, the cycle server portal being the portal connected to the bus to which the [said] cycle master node of the network is also connected, the [said] cycle server portal synchronizing its own clock to a clock of the [said] cycle master node of the network.

10. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the communication buses being of the IEEE 1394 type, the

synchronization of the cycle server portal to the cycle master node of the network is performed by way of cycle start packets transmitted by the [said] node, the frequency of transmission of frames over the wireless part of the network being a submultiple of the frequency of transmission of the cycle start packets.

11. (AMENDED) [Process] Method according to [one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein a clock belonging to a portal which is not the cycle server portal is used to synchronize the bus to which the [said] portal is connected.

12. (AMENDED) Apparatus for interfacing a cable bus and a wireless communication network, [characterized in that it comprises] the apparatus comprising:

- means [(30, 31, 32)] of clock recovery utilizing the [said] cable bus, [these] the recovery means comprising a phase locked loop for locking onto a periodic signal travelling around the cable bus and a counter for counting an own-clock absolute value, the [said] counter being linked to a clock derived from the phase locked loop for the incrementation of the [said] counter, the absolute value of the [said] counter being synchronized with that of a node connected to the cable bus; and

- means of periodic transmission to the wireless communication network of a control window serving as time reference for the other apparatuses connected to the wireless network, the generation of the [said] control window being bound with the state of the [said] counter, the [said] control window comprising an item relating to the state of the [said] counter at the moment of transmission of the [said] control window.

13. (AMENDED) Apparatus for interfacing a cable bus and a wireless communication network, [characterized in that it comprises] the apparatus comprising:

means [(40, 41, 42, 47)] of clock recovery utilizing a signal transmitted over the [said] wireless communication network, the [said] recovery means comprising a phase locked loop and an own-clock register;

means [(μ')] for selecting one control window from among a plurality of control windows transmitted over the wireless network;

means [(41)] for extracting a synchronization of the [said] control window for feeding the [said] phase locked loop; and